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PRODUCTIVE PROFITABLE PASTURES

When planning pastures ask yourself:

1. How long will I want this pasture—one, two or more seasons? If one season use quick growing grasses and legumes. If two seasons add red clover, sweet clover, timothy, etc. If permanent add Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top and small legumes.
2. Does the soil need limestone? If you answer this question "Yes" do not use alfalfa, sweet clover or hubam for these crops will not grow on sour soil.

SEE LIST OF PASTURE CROPS INSIDE

Pasture seedings usually involve personal preferences. We set down herewith our ideas. Should yours be different we shall be glad to quote accordingly or to suggest mixtures for your particular requirement or soil conditions. Funks mixtures are made from solid seed of high purity and good germination. No chaff or off grades for filler. We guarantee full value.

Note suggested mixtures on backside. Prices are on price list or write us for quotations and further details.

FUNK BROS. SEED CO.
Bloomington, Illinois



Swine Sanitation Requires Abundant Clean Pasture

GRASSES

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS — The most important permanent pasture grass. In many localities it will appear of its own accord in fields that are not cultivated for several years. This is why we recommend adding only a small amount to mixtures intended for permanent pastures. For soil of very low fertility use Canada Blue Grass.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS — Sow early at oats seeding time. Ready for pasture by the time oats are taken off. It continues to grow throughout the year. If the oats are pastured off rye grass will be supplying forage in about six weeks.

Being a quick growing grass it is also valuable in establishing a turf or pasture. Acts as a nurse crop or starter grass. Rye grass will persist until sod grasses get well started. Our seed is American grown and of good purity and germination. Note price. Seed is a good buy.

RED TOP — Grows under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. Particularly adapted to thin soil and poorly drained areas. Its wide adaptability is the reason for including it in mixtures to be used for permanent pasture. Two or three pounds per acre is sufficient in permanent pasture mixtures.

ORCHARD GRASS — Endures shade better than other grasses. Also productive on soils of rather low fertility. Provides early spring pasture. Excess summer growth makes good winter grazing.

TIMOTHY — The best known hay grass. Also good in pasture mixtures because it grows fairly rapidly from seed. Leafy, palatable and quick growing. Valuable as a starter grass while the more permanent sod grasses are becoming established.

REED CANARY GRASS — Not a commonly grown grass but one that deserves more consideration. Excellent on wet land and listed here because it will stand submergence. Also good on upland, however, it becomes root bound in a few years.

OTHER GRASSES — Smooth Brome Grass, Canada Blue Grass, Tall Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Crested Wheat Grass—These grasses are not commonly used and seed is not readily available. Price of some is rather high. Readily available grasses generally fill the need at a lower cost.

Your inquiries will receive prompt, co

LEGUMES

RED CLOVER — Old standby meadow clover. Usually a two year crop. If permanent pasture is desired be sure that other crops are included. Excellent for both pasture and hay. If soil is strongly acid red clover will fail. Under these conditions use alsike.

ALSIKE CLOVER — A perennial legume that will survive on poorly drained areas and on soil too acid to support growth of red clover. Price is usually higher than other clover but seed is small so that less weight will produce same results.

ALFALFA — Will grow on practically any fertile soil not wet or sour. A very nutritious pasture crop. Will not stand too heavy pasturage. May cause bloat so proceed cautiously, especially in spring.

SWEET CLOVER—BIENNIAL—Suitable for seeding only on sweet land. Capable of carrying a lot of stock, particularly fall of first year and spring of second season. Matures during late summer of second season. Very nutritious.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER — Provides but little pasture the first season. Use in mixtures for permanent pastures that are to be well grazed. Does best where it gets abundant moisture.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA — A relatively new crop that we believe has a place in pasture mixtures. Grows on sour soil. Very nutritious. Although an annual legume, it is valuable in permanent pasture program because it readily reseeds. Reseeding is questionable North of a line from about Rock Island to Kankakee, Illinois.

Korean provides abundant late summer and fall grazing. Not a rapid grower in the spring so other crops should be in the mixture for early pasture. We value it very highly on the Funk Farms.

Do not forget to inoculate all legumes.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE — Used mostly for hog pasture and almost the equal of alfalfa in this respect. Cattle and sheep also make good gain on rape but there is some possibility of bloat. Not advisable for dairy cows because it causes an off flavor in milk. Does best on fertile soil. Seed anytime from March to July. Ready to pasture in 7-10 weeks or when about a foot high.

ourteous attention at Funks. Write us.

PASTURE MIXTURES

Here are a few of our suggestions for practical mixtures. Should you have different ideas we shall be glad to have them and quote accordingly.

SWEET SOIL

16% or 3.2 Lbs. Alfalfa
12% or 2.4 Lbs. Red Clover
12% or 2.4 Lbs. Timothy
30% or 6.0 Lbs. Rye Grass
30% or 6.0 Lbs. Korean Les-
pedeza

SOUR SOIL

14% or 2.8 Lbs. Red Clover
10% or 2.0 Lbs. Alsike
11% or 2.2 Lbs. Timothy
30% or 6.0 Lbs. Rye Grass
35% or 7.0 Lbs. Korean Les-
pedeza

Seed 15 to 20 pounds per acre. The above mixtures should provide grazing for two seasons and the start of the third. If permanent pasture is desired add Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top and White Dutch Clover—about two pounds of each per acre.

WET SOIL

40% or 6.0 Lbs. Timothy
30% or 4.5 Lbs. Red Top
30% or 4.5 Lbs. Alsike
Clover

Seed about 15-Lbs. per acre. If very wet or submerged part of season add two pounds per acre of Red Canary Grass.

HOG PASTURE

35% or 5.2 Lbs. Korean Les-
pedeza
35% or 5.2 Lbs. Rye Grass
30% or 4.5 Lbs. Dwarf Es-
sex Rape

Seed about 15-Lbs. per acre. For pasture for more than one season add Red Clover or Sweet Clover according to soil acidity.

FUNKS BIG TEN PASTURE MIXTURE

10% or 2.0 Lbs. Red Clover	20% or 4.0 Lbs. Korean Les- pedeza
6% or 1.2 Lbs. Alsike Clover	6% or 1.2 Lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass
6% or 1.2 Lbs. Alfalfa	6% or 1.2 Lbs. Red Top
10% or 2.0 Lbs. Sweet Clover	20% or 4.0 Lbs. Rye Grass
6% or 1.2 Lbs. Timothy	10% or 2.0 Lbs. Orchard Grass

Seed from 18-Lbs. to 20-Lbs. per acre.

Ten different crops that should start a good permanent pasture.

QUICK ACTION — ONE SEASON — LOW COST

50% or 10 Lbs. Korean Lespedeza	50% or 10 Lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
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Seed about 20-Lbs. per acre with oats or other grain in spring and keep well grazed so that grass and lespedeza will grow more rapidly.

USE FUNK FARMS BRAND SEEDS